(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1898.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1783.

LONDON, *January* 11.

A LETTER from Berlin has the following article: "The king has given orders for 20,000 of his beſt troops to be kept conſtantly exerciſed, that they may be ready to take the field at a ſhort notice; and notwithſtanding a report had prevailed that a peace between the powers at war is near upon being concluded, yet it is generally believed here, that it is not ſo near as was by many imagined, but that a war will break out in Germany; for which purpoſe his majeſty is making preparations, as if he was certain that ſuch an event will happen."

The treaty now ready to be ratified between England and Ruſſia, is ſaid to be more reciprocal and friendly than any treaty entered into by this country for fifty years paſt.

Extract of a letter from Paris, January 4.

"We were all in the fulleſt confidence here, that new-year's day would have been the harbinger of peace; but now our hopes are no more; for orders have been iſſued for the marching of troops, and fitting out of ſhips with the greateſt expedition: Mont. de Broglio has been informed that his ſervices will be required this year, as well as the laſt, to command and ſuperintend the different encampments that are to be formed along the coaſts of Brittany and Normandy, very early in the ſpring: ſeveral regiments have been ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to begin their march to Breſt, Rochfort, Toulon, and l'Orient, at twenty-four hours notice. Theſe corps, it is ſuppoſed, are to ſerve abroad, and thoſe that embark at the laſt named port, are undoubtedly deſtined for the Eaſt-Indies.

"From theſe orders, and the buſtle occaſioned by them, we might conjecture, that the negociations for peace are at an end; but the matter is beyond conjecture; I can aſſure you, that, at this moment, all negociation is at a ſtand; it is impoſſible for me to ſay that it may not be revived before the opening of the campaign; but at this moment there is very little proſpect of its being reſumed. The cauſe of ſuſpenſion is not yet publicly known; but it is imagined that the belligerent powers differed upon ſome eſſential point, relative to poſſeſſions or boundaries in every quarter of the world, except Africa: France inſiſted upon having ſome tracts of land bordering upon, and even in Canada, ceded to her: this was peremptorily refuſed by the Britiſh court.

"In the Weſt-Indies, it was our court that ſtood out, and refuſed to reſtore any of the Britiſh iſlands, at the ſame time that it was inſiſted that St. Lucia ſhould be given back to France: the negociators could not meet at all on this ſubject. With reſpect to Aſia, it is thought, that there is ſtill leſs probability of their coming together: France propoſed to be mediatrix and guarantee of a peace between our Eaſt-India company and the Marattas and Hyder Ally, under the idea of the preliminary, that conceſſions, and even ceſſions ſhould be made to the latter powers, as well as to France herſelf. This idea was rejected with warmth by the Engliſh negociators, who ſaid they had it not in their inſtructions to declare, that while England was able to arm a ſquadron, ſhe would not ſuffer France ſo much as to intermeddle in making a peace between the country powers of India and the company, much leſs to become the guarantee of peace between them; and that as to ceſſions to Hyder Ally, it was what their court had never thought of, nor would they treat with him, while he had a ſingle ſoldier in the Carnatic. Thus the two courts having come to an explicit declaration of their ſentiments, remained inflexibly bent to purſue their plans of hoſtilities, and another campaign becomes the conſequence. What difference it will produce in the minds of the belligerent powers, God only knows at preſent; but this much I may venture to aſſure you, from the preparations I myſelf have ſeen, that when the campaign opens, it will be a vigorous one indeed."

Yeſterday a meſſenger was ſent off expreſs from lord Grantham's office, for Paris; and a report prevails, that they contain the ultima ratio of the Britiſh court for the continuance of the war, which is to be proſecuted with the utmoſt vigour, till the demands of the belligerent powers are leſſened to a ſyſtem conſiſtent with the general dignity of all parties.

NEW-YORK, *March* 19.

The immenſe number of letters brought by the Halifax packet, in the November, December, and January mails, having neceſſarily poſtponed the delivery of them until this morning, we are at preſent prevented from giving all the lateſt opinions of our correſpondents in Europe, upon the queſtions of peace or war; certain it is, that preparations, with the utmoſt exertion, were making to equip very formidable armaments, to finiſh the cloſeſt in another Weſt-India campaign. The combined fleet, we are told, had not yet departed from Cadiz.

Extract of a letter from London, dated December 13, 1782.

"Things remain in the ſame ſtate of uncertainty as when I laſt wrote, therefore muſt refer you to the January mail for more deciſion. My preſent opinion is, that we ſhall have no peace. The houſe of Bourbon are making vaſt preparations for war. De Barras has ſailed from Breſt with 10 ſail of the line and 7000 troops; twenty ſail alſo are preparing at Cadiz, and they mean to acquire a ſuperiority at ſea in the Weſt-Indies. This does not look like pacification reſpecting America. The miniſter has declared that the treaty with the American commiſſioners, is not irrevocable, if peace is not now made with France, and Mr. Pitt ſaid the ſame in the houſe of commons, though it has been differently ſtated in the news-papers."

Extract of another letter from London, dated January 1.

"We ſeem to be eagerly preſſing at peace, almoſt on any terms; our preſent rulers have made it neceſſary for themſelves, but were I perſonally intereſted for any of them, I would ſtrongly recommend to my friend to beware of the conſequences. The nation at large do not find themſelves in ſuch humiliating circumſtances, to accept of diſgraceful terms, and will ill brook their honour and intereſt being ſacrificed to the partial intereſted views of a few individuals.

"I know little more of the proviſional articles than when I wrote laſt, except that there is one article in the treaty, which will appear of importance to you and many of my friends at New-York, and that is a condition for the repeal of all acts of attainder againſt the perſons of the loyaliſts. General Grey, now a knight of the bath, goes out directly to ſucceed Sir Guy Carleton, (who comes home at his own requeſt) and will moſt probably carry with him the determination of the miniſtry, reſpecting the holding or giving up the poſt of New-York and its dependencies. Such is the ſecrecy of the cabinet, that we know not whether we ſhall have peace or war, my opinion is in favour of the latter."

By a letter from London, dated January 11, we are informed that the ultimatum of Great-Britain, reſpecting peace, was a day or two ago ſent from London to Paris. The ſuppoſed terms were ſeverely reprobated, and the people clamoured highly for a continuance of the war, unleſs a truly honourable pacification can be ſecured by Great Britain. It was generally thought there would be a very active campaign upon the ocean.

The St. Eſprit, a French 42 gun ſhip, is wrecked and loſt on the rocks of Cherburg.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 22.

Yeſterday morning the ſhip Duke de Lauzun, captain Green, arrived here from the Havanna, which ſhe left the 7th inſtant, when Don Solano, with 10 line of battle ſhips, had ſailed to join the marquis Vaudreuil (at Porto Cavallo on the Spaniſh main) who alſo waited the arrival of the count d'Eſtaing from Europe.

Three days after captain Green's ſailing he fell in with three Britiſh frigates, with whom he exchanged ſome ſhot, and ſuffered in his ſails and rigging, but got clear by his good ſailing.

The ſhip Riſing Sun, captain Decatur, from Teneriffe, bound here, laſt Wedneſday morning ran aſhore on the coaſt of New-Jerſey, in a gale of wind; and it is feared the veſſel and cargo will be loſt.

Thurſday night laſt a moſt barbarous murder was committed by one Dorvall, a carpenter in Arch-ſtreet near Third-ſtreet, upon the body of a woman who had lived with him a number of years as his wife. It appeared that they had of late been very unhappy together, each being much addicted to liquor, and frequently engaged in quarrels. The evening before, they were heard by the neighbours to be in high diſpute, and it was thought both had drank freely; but nothing very alarming was heard during the night. In the morning ſome people entering the houſe found the man awake in his bed, and the woman lying dead on the floor a few yards from him. Her body was bruiſed in the moſt ſhocking manner, and a large fracture on the back of her head, which indicated the moſt violent treatment. Dorvall was committed to gaol yeſterday morning, but denies the fact. The coroner's inqueſt brought in their verdict, wilful murder.

Tueſday laſt ſome people attempting to catch a horſe which had got looſe in Second-ſtreet near Vine-ſtreet, the unruly beaſt ran on the pavement, where a fine child of about eight years old was playing, and unfortunately trod on its breaſt, by which it died about an hour after.

March 25. We hear that yeſterday congreſs were pleaſed to direct their agent of marine to recal all veſſels, cruiſing under commiſſions from the United ſtates of America.

American veſſels in Cadiz bay the 11th of February, 1783.

Ship Ocean, captain Smith,	from	Salem,
Ditto Diana,	Andrews,	Marblehead,
Brig Ranger,	Knight,	Cape-Anne,
Schooner Succeſs,	Barker,	Marblehead,
Ditto Mercury,	M'Keever,	Baltimore,
Ditto Nonſuch,	Coffin,	Edenton,
Ditto ditto,	Anderſon,	Ditto.

The laſt New-York gazette mentions that the Washington packet had a Britiſh paſſport; and the Halifax packet (lately arrived there) had an American paſſport.

An Ordinance, to amend an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance for eſtabliſhing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high ſeas."

BE it ordained by the United States in congreſs aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the juſtices of the ſupreme or ſuperior court of judicature, and the judge of the admiralty, or any two or more of them, including the judge of the admiralty in the ſeveral and reſpective ſtates, or in caſe there ſhall be ſeveral judges of the admiralty in a ſtate, the juſtices of the ſupreme or ſuperior court of judicature, and a judge of the admiralty to be commiſſioned for that purpoſe by the executive power of ſuch ſtate, or any two of them, including a judge of the admiralty, are hereby conſtituted and appointed a court for hearing and trying all offenders, who in and by an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance for eſtabliſhing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high ſeas;" paſſed the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven-hundred and eighty-one, are triable before the juſtices of the ſupreme or ſuperior court of judicature, and judge of the court of admiralty of the ſeveral and reſpective ſtates, or any two or more of them: provided that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to proſecutions already commenced, which ſhall be determined in the ſame manner as if this ordinance had never been made.

DONE by the United States in congreſs aſſembled, the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and of our ſovereignty and independence the ſeventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT.
CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 3.

"On the 19th day of March, 1783, captain Gerard Fowke, of Charles county, departed this life, in the 59th year of his age; he was taken ill from home, and his death was ſurpriſingly ſudden; he was a gentleman of great humanity, honeſty, and integrity; charitable fully as far as his income would afford, and hoſpitable beyond what is common; a kind indulgent huſband, a fond and tender parent, an [illegible] maſter, and a uſeful neighbour; his loſs will be regretted by his family, the poor will miſs his bounty, and the neighbourhood his friendly offices."

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the ſtate of Maryland, publiſhed in purſuance of the 6th article of inſtructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

For the month of March, 1783, received [illegible] dollars.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

Sentry-Box, March 20, 1783.

I AM, my dear countrymen, nothing more than a common ſentinel. I entered into your ſervice, becauſe I thought you engaged in a juſt cauſe. I have had no reaſon ſince to alter my opinion. Being ſtationed at different poſts during the preſent conteſt, I have had an opportunity of making ſome obſervations that, I flatter myſelf, may be of uſe to my country in the political line; and although I pretend not to the eloquence of a Demoſthenes or Cicero, yet I can tell a plain ſtory ſo as to be underſtood. I have from the beginning of the preſent war, obſerved among you a ſet of animals who call themſelves men, that were conſtantly playing, what they call, a ſafe game. Their views and intentions were, to make fair weather for themſelves, let either ſide get the better. You have ſucceeded, and they are now twiſting about, having in view to get into place under your commonwealth. Some indeed have been in, ever ſince the formation of your government, others refuſed, who are now watching for an opportunity to get in. I mean not to be perſonal; therefore, if your own obſervations do not point out to you, that what I have ſaid, is true, you of courſe muſt ſay that I am miſtaken. If I am right, all that I mean by this addreſs, is to guard you againſt animals of that ſtamp, and if you are wiſe, you will never ſuffer yourſelves to be governed by any of them. You are happy in a chief magiſtrate and executive council, as well as many other officers in your civil line at preſent. The month of November next may make great alterations, if you are not conſtantly on guard. To point out clearly thoſe creatures, to whom I can never be a friend, I will ſuppoſe for the purpoſe of illuſtration, that we had been conquered by the enemy, and many of us brought to the bar for trial, when the following dialogue would probably have taken place, between the judge and ſome of the culprits.

Judge. So you rebel raſcal; what have you to ſay for yourſelf, that you ſhould not be hanged agreeable to your deſerts?—

1ſt Rebel. May it pleaſe your honour, I have done nothing to merit death, I have always been a friend to the king and his government, and have done every thing in my power to ſerve him.—

Judge. You lie, you raſcal,—How comes it about then, that you have held a commiſſion under the rebel government?

1ſt Rebel. May it pleaſe your honour, I did it to keep things together, knowing that you would one day or other ſucceed, and to prevent the hot-headed rebels from driving all the king's friends among us, to the devil, in a hurry.—

Judge. Diſcharge him ſheriff.—He is a neceſſary tool, and government cannot work without tools.—Our commandant may want a pimp, or his lady a dry-nurſe for her children, therefore we ſhall know where to ſupply thoſe offices.—

The Judge then addreſſes himſelf to another rebel.

Judge. Well Mr. Scoundrel, what have you to ſay to prevent your being hanged according to our will and pleaſure?—

2d Rebel. Sir, I took up arms againſt your king to defend my property, liberty, and every thing dear and valuable, having always looked on ſelf-defence to be the firſt law of nature. My conſcience told me that I

was justifiable in so doing. I know that might often overcomes right, but this with me can never turn right into wrong. You have me in your power and must do as you please with me. I ask no favour.—

Judge. Away with him to the gallows—Let him be executed immediately. I cannot dine in peace and safety until this be done.—

As the case is now very different from what it would have been had we been subjugated, it needs no explanation to say, which of the two rebels, for so they would then have been called, ought to be trusted by a whig community, at the present or any future day.

A MARYLAND SENTINEL.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 17, 1783.

Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the 10th day of May next,

SEVERAL thousand acres of land late the property of the Principio company. The land will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms and seats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingsbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

N. B. A negro fellow, an excellent founder, and his wife, a good house wench, will be sold at the same time and place. 1

Dorchester county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to record a deed of bargain and sale from John Stafford, late of Caroline county, to him, bearing date the 10th day of October 1780, for part of a tract of land lying in Caroline county aforesaid, called Robin Hood, containing forty-four acres, which deed has neglected to have entered on the record in time. 10 22 6 w8

ANDREW GRAY.

Somerset county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their next session for an act of assembly to enable him as surviving executor of Aaron Tilghman, deceased, to sell the real estate of the said Aaron for the payment of his debts. 1 Q. Aug 99

ISAAC MARSHALL.

March 26, 1783.

BLACK PRINCE

To be SOLD, or hired for the season to cover.

HE was got by Don Carlos, whose dam was the noted running mare Primrose, and he was got by Figure. Black Prince's dam was got by Figure, granddam by Dove, great-grand dam by Othello, great-great-grand-dam by the Godolphin Arabian. She was the dam of Mr. Hall's horse that won the fifty guineas at Annapolis last year. He is now in training. For terms apply to 1

JOHN BROWN.

SILVER-TAIL,

STANDS this season at Tulip-Hill, and covers at two guinears a mare, and five shillings to the groom, provided the money is paid before the mare is covered, or four pounds ten shillings a mare, and five shillings to the groom, the money to be paid before the mare is taken away. Good pasturage at three shillings and nine-pence per week, and proper care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes. Silver-Tail was got by Tanner, out of Tulip, who was got by Selim, her dam by Panton's Arabian, her granddam by the Godolphin Arabian, her great-grand-dam by Snip, her great-great-grand-dam was Mr. Panton's Witherington mare. Tanner was imported and got by Cade, out of an high bred mare, he won several purses and ran in high form. Silver-Tail is rising seven years old, in high health, and fifteen hands three inches high, with bone and strength in proportion; he is a sure foal-getter, and his stock are remarkably large and beautiful. 10 15 w5

MARK ROUGHED.

THERE is at the plantation of John Forrester, son of John, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay stray gelding, about 15½ hands high, branded on the near buttock IA, part of [illegible] a white mealy nose, trots, paces, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 10 22 6

To be SOLD, or LEASED on reasonable terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an exceeding good and new dwelling house, and many other convenient and necessary out-houses, in good order, near the dwelling, which stands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well suit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of business, and is situated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The soil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Annapolis. 12

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph.

N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the executors of James Dick, deceased, intend to make application to the next general assembly for an act to empower them to dispose of Mr. Anthony Stewart's estate, to enable them to pay off his country debts. 6

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Feb. 4, 1783.

Pursuant to an act of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, will be sold at public auction, on the 14th day of April next, at the town of Vienna,

SEVERAL thousand acres of fertile lands, beautifully situated on the river Nanticoke, generally known by the name of the Indian Lands (it having been granted to a tribe now extinct). It will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms, and proper persons will attend on the premises for several days before the sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to purchase. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days; another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years; bond and security will be required.

On the day of sale, at the same time and place, and on the same terms, will be sold, a number of valuable slaves; consisting of men, women, and children; late the property of Alexander Hamilton. 4

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant, 7

WILLIAM LOGAN.

To be sold on Tuesday the 15th of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Newington rope-walk,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, viz. rope-makers and plantation men; the utensils belonging to the rope-walk; a chariot, sulkey, large scales and weights, such as are made use of in warehouses, and a few articles of household furniture. Twelve months credit will be given upon bond and security.

MARY M'CULLOCH, executrix,
CHARLES STEUART, }
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors,
of James Dick, deceased. 5

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly to confirm and make valid the will of the late Perry Dawson, deceased, so far as it relates to possessing the real estate of the deceased.

w8 5 JAMES DAWSON.

February 16, 1783.

THIS will inform the public, that the commissioners of Charles-town, Cæcil county, intend to petition the next general assembly to be empowered to sell certain public grounds in said town, and a marsh adjoining; and also to lease for the term of twenty-one years, such part of the commons as may be applied for, to raise money to build a public wharf, and for other public uses.

Signed by order of the commissioners,
EDWARD MITCHELL, register. 4

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young negro wench that has been used to house work; she has two small children, a boy and a girl, the eldest about six years of age. Enquire of the printers. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Shrewsbury parish, in Kent county, purpose preferring a petition to the next general assembly for the state of Maryland, to have a law passed to empower them to dispose of the glebe belonging to the said parish.

Signed per order of the vestry,
w8 EBENEZER RYNER, register. 5

THIS is to notify, that the next assembly will be petitioned to direct an immediate sale of the house of the late Lloyd Dulany, Esq; at Annapolis; also a final settlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order that his creditors may be satisfied in their just demands, at least as far as his property will admit. 5 w

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WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well. 24

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Esquire

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the house of lords stands adjourned to the first Monday in April, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in May next, and affairs of high importance and concern, proper for the consideration of the General Assembly, requiring a meeting as soon as well may be: I HAVE therefore appointed Monday the twenty first day of April next, for the meeting and holding of the General Assembly of this State, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and in the seventh year of our independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his Excellency's command,
THOMAS JOHNSON, jun. Secretary. 2

SO GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By Authority.

At the THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS, on Saturday, April 19, 1783.

BY THE AMERICAN

COMPANY of COMEDIANS,

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called

The GRECIAN DAUGHTER.

EVANDER, Mr. *HEARD*;
DYONISIUS, Mr. Wall; MELANTHON, Mr. Lewis; PHOCION, Mr. Smith; ARCAS, Mr. Church; GREEK HERALD, Mr. Davids.
PHILOTAS, Mr. *RYAN*.
And the Part of EUPHRASIA, by Mrs. RYAN.

Between the Play and Farce, a COMIC DANCE.

The principal Characters, by Monsr. Rouffell, Messrs. Patterson, Lewis, Tilyard, Smith, Mrs. Elm, Mrs. Potter, and Mrs. Parsons.

To which will be added, An ENTERTAINMENT, called

The LYING VALET.

SHARP, by Mr. *RYAN*.
JUSTICE GUTTLE, Mr. Lewis; BEAU TRIPPET, Mr. Davids; DRUNKEN COOK, Mr. Atherton.
GAYLESS, by Mr. *WALL*.
MELISSA, Mrs. Elm; Mrs. GADABOUT, Mrs. Parsons; Mrs. TRIPPET, Mrs. Potter.
KITTY PRY, Mrs. *RYAN*.

The Doors to be opened at Six, and to begin precisely at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Mann's, at Mr. Middleton's, at the Coffee-house, and at Mr. Faris's, near the Theatre.

BOX, One Dollar. 2 PIT, Five Shillings.

March 20, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Parran, jun. late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate, are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator. 2

Maryland, Kent county, February 27, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers, together with the heirs of the late James M'Clean, Esq; intend petitioning the next general assembly for the purpose of having his will confirmed. w8

JOHN KENNARD,
JAMES PIPER, } executors. 2

March 24, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 9th of January last, a likely black negro woman named HENNY, twenty-five years of age, about five feet six inches high; she has remarkable large eyes, the whites of which are very clear; she has been brought up to plantation work; had on, when she went away, a white country cloth jacket and petticoat, crocus shift, yarn stockings, and a pair of shoes with three soles to each; she likewise carried with her a calico jacket and petticoat, with large red flowers on them, a check apron and handkerchief, a pair of linen mitts, a pair of calfskin shoes with high heels and brass buckles; it is supposed she will try to pass for a free woman, as several have been lately set free in the neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said negro woman, and brings her home, or secures her so that I may get her again, shall be entitled to receive twelve Spanish dollars for their trouble. 2

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

Baltimore county, February 1783.

THE subscribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for an act to empower them to sell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceased, to Robert Christie, formerly sheriff of Baltimore county, on a trust not executed by him, or such part of the said land, as may raise money sufficient to satisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the said land made by the deceased, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceased, according to their respective claims. w8 5

EDWARD STEVENSON,
MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceased,
SARAH BUTLER, widow of the deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly, at their next sitting, by the executors of Elie Vallette, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, for a law to enable them to sell his real estate for the payment of his debts. 6

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